

CARTRIDGE MAGAZINE FOLLOWER GRIP

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention concerns the loading of certain automatic pistol cartridge magazines and discloses an apparatus for gripping the protruding knob, on the cartridge follower in such magazines, in order to depress and hold down the follower against the upward urging of an internal magazine spring to facilitate the insertion of cartridges into the magazine.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Cartridge magazines, which fit into the handles of certain automatic pistols, particularly .22 caliber automatic pistols, are partially flattened tubes open at the upper end to receive cartridges. The inner volume dimensions of such a magazine are just sufficient to allow the insertion and parallel stacking of a single layer of cartridges. The first cartridge inserted into the open end of the magazine, under two partially inward directed magazine lips or flanges, rests upon the upper edge of a slidable flat metal plate called a cartridge follower. The follower is urged or pushed upward, inside the magazine, against the cartridge by a strong, usually helical, spring contained in the closed bottom end of the magazine below the bottom edge of the follower. The other cartridges are loaded into the magazine through this opening also. The spring, pushing upwards

against the follower, causes the follower to feed the loaded cartridges, one after another, into alignment with the barrel of the pistol as the cartridges are being fired and the shells ejected. However, this upward spring pressure makes it difficult to insert the cartridges by hand into the magazine during the loading operation.. A short knob, the follower knob, attached to the follower, protrudes a short distance outward through an open slit running along the magazine wall. Pushing or pulling down on this follower knob, with one's thumb or fingers, forces the follower downward, away from the open end of the magazine, depressing the spring which facilitates the insertion of the cartridges. However, since this knob is very short, it is hard and even painful to push down on it with one's fingers. This has led to the introduction of various mechanical accessories and devices, to grip the follower knob, in order to ease the depression of the follower and facilitate the insertion of the cartridges into the magazine.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This invention discloses a cartridge magazine follower grip, that can be detachably connected to the follower knob, in order to facilitate the depression of the follower against the upward directed spring force, which is practical , simple, easy to use and inexpensive to manufacture.

This follower depressor grip comprises a small solid block, slightly larger than a man's thumb, with essentially rectangular faces. Attached to this block, near or at one end by a plug, is a loop of thin, strong wire about two to three inches in length, the length determined by the magazine involved. The block is also slotted or indented, also depending upon the particular type of magazine involved, in order to fit over a protruding base edge or across the base of the magazine. When loading the magazine, the wire loop is hooked around the follower knob, and the loader then pulls the follower downward towards the base of the magazine, via the follower grip attached to the knob, depressing the spring. The block itself is then attached to the base of the magazine by either fitting the slot over the protruding base edge or by fitting the indentation across the base of the magazine. The tension that the spring exerts, via the follower and knob through the wire loop, holds the block fixed in place and the spring depressed while the cartridges are easily inserted into the open end of the magazine. When the loading is complete, the block is detached from the base and the wire loop is unhooked from the follower knob. The cartridges are prevented from being ejected from the magazine by the inwardly bent flanges at the open end of the magazine. The magazine can now be inserted into the pistol which is ready for firing.

It is thus an object of this invention to facilitate the loading of cartridges into certain automatic pistol magazines, particularly those in .22 caliber pistols, by providing a device to grip the

magazine follower knob, in order to pull down the magazine follower, depressing the spring, thus creating a free space at the open magazine end, in order to allow the easy insertion of cartridges into the magazine.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a means to facilitate the loading of cartridges into an automatic pistol magazine which is practical, easy to use, reliable, portable and inexpensive to manufacture.

These and other objects will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The more specific object features and advantages of this invention will be more readily apparent from the following description, wherein reference is made to the accompanying drawings illustrating two preferred embodiments of the invention.

In the drawings:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a first embodiment of the cartridge magazine follower grip, (henceforth, "follower grip", for brevity), which has a slotted block for attaching to a magazine

with a protruding base edge.

FIG. 2 is a side elevation view of the slotted block follower grip.

FIG. 3 is top plan view of the slotted block follower grip.

FIG. 4 is a front elevation view of the slotted block follower grip.

FIG. 5 is a perspective view of one hand holding onto a slotted block follower grip, and pulling down on the follower knob to depress the magazine spring, in a magazine held in the other hand.

FIG. 6 is a perspective view of a magazine with the follower grip block slot attached to the protruding base edge of the magazine and the spring depressed.

FIG. 7 is a side cutaway elevation view of the configuration of FIG. 6.

FIG. 8 is a lower side section reverse view of the configuration of FIG. 6.

FIG. 9 is a perspective view of the hex screw plug which attaches the wire loop to the follower grip block.

FIG. 10 is a perspective view of a second embodiment of the follower grip having a rectangularly indented block for attaching across a cartridge magazine base.

FIG. 11 is a side elevation view of the indented block follower grip.

FIG. 12 is a top plan view of the indented block follower grip.

FIG. 13 is a front elevation view of the indented block follower grip.

FIG. 14 is a perspective view of a magazine with the base of the magazine attached to the indented block follower grip across the rectangular indentation on the follower grip block.

FIG. 15 is a cutaway elevation view from the front of the indented block follower grip with the base of the magazine inserted into the indentation on the follower grip block.

FIG. 16 is an elevation view from the side of the indented block follower grip attached to a magazine.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Referring now to FIG. 1, a first preferred embodiment of the follower grip, the “slotted block follower grip”, is shown, in perspective, comprising a thin looped wire 20, about two to three inches in length, attached to a solid block 22 by a plug 33. The plug 33 is attached to the block 22 by the screw shaft 29, of a hex screw 21, having a hexagonal indentation 36, which is screwed downward into an indentation in the horizontal upper face 23 of the block 22, refer to FIG.'s 2, 4, 8, and 9. In particular, FIG. 9 shows that the plug 33 has a tapered face with two small notches 37 and 38 through which the wire loop 20 can pass outward from below the plug indentation in the block 22. The tapering of the plug 33 avoids sharp bends in the wire loop 20 to prevent

breaking the wire.

The block 22, as shown in FIG.'s 1 and 5, is slightly larger than a man's thumb and has roughly the side profile shape of a block "L" with essentially rectangular faces. This "L" is bounded by the vertical faces 25 and 35, the face 25 being the shorter of the two. The top of the face 25 terminates in a horizontal face 26 which is perpendicular to the inner vertical face 30 of the longer leg bounded by the outer face 35. A short vertical slot 27, along face the 30, extends the face 30 slightly below the horizontal face 26 and prevents the face 26 from meeting the vertical face 30. This slot has a rectangular base which runs horizontally across the block from the vertical face 28 to the vertical face 31, see FIG.'s 1, 2, 3 and 4. The vertical length of the face 30, including the vertical depth of the slot 27 is slightly greater than the transverse width of the base 54 of the pistol cartridge magazine 51, as shown in FIG's 5, 6, 7 and 8. The edge of the base 54, in this type of cartridge magazine, protrudes slightly beyond the lateral wall of the magazine 51. The width of the slot 27 is chosen so that it will fit snugly over the protruding edge of the magazine base 54, see FIG's 6, 7 and 8.

In FIG. 2, a side elevation view of the follower grip block 22 is shown along the face 28, with the wire loop 20 attached to the block 22 by the plug 33. The rectangular cross section of the slot 27

is shown clearly here. In this position, the face **24** is the bottom face of the block **22**.

In FIG. **3**, an upper plan view of the follower grip of FIG. **1** shows the various elements already described. In FIG. **4**, an elevation front view across the face **25** is shown. Both FIG.'s **3** and **4** show the slot **27** running across the block intersecting the faces **28** and **31**.

Turning now to FIG.'s **5**, **6**, **7** and **8**, the follower grip is shown as it is used in loading a cartridge magazine **51**. The cartridge magazine **51** is a partially flattened tube having an opening **56** at its top end, through which cartridges **58** are loaded, and is closed at its bottom end where it meets a flat base **54** at a slight angle. This angle allows the cartridge magazine **51** to be inserted into the slanted pistol handle with the cartridge base **54** forming the closed bottom end of the pistol handle grip. As discussed above, in this first embodiment the perimeter of this magazine base **54** extends slightly beyond the walls of the magazine **51**. The cartridge magazine **51** is also provided with an open slot **55** which runs almost its entire lateral length. Inside the magazine **51**, resting on the base **54**, is an upward directed spring **57**, and resting on this spring is the cartridge follower **53**, which is a flat metal shaft which is urged upward by the spring **57**. The cartridge follower **53** is also provided with a small knob **52** which extends a short distance through the slot **55**. The

bullets or cartridges **58** are loaded into the magazine **51** through its open end **56** onto the top edge of the cartridge follower **53**, which in turn is being urged upward by the spring **57**, as shown in FIG. 7. The cartridges are prevented from being ejected out of the magazine, before they are fired, by the inwardly bent flanges or lips **79** bounding the open end **56** of the magazine **51**. After the cartridges **58** are loaded into the magazine **51**, the loaded magazine is inserted into the pistol handle. The spring **57** pushes upward against the cartridge follower **53**, which in turn forces the cartridges **58**, one after another, into parallel alignment with the barrel of the pistol as they are being fired while also ejecting the empty cartridge shells.

To facilitate the loading of cartridges into the magazine, the follower knob **52** can be pulled or pushed down in order to pull down the cartridge follower **53** against the upward force of the spring **57**, thus allowing the cartridges to be freely inserted into the magazine opening **56** without encountering the upward cartridge follower **53** pressure. This knob **52** can be pushed down by the loaders using their fingers, however the upward force of the spring **57** on the cartridge follower **53** makes it difficult and even painful to push down on this short knob **52** with fingers alone. To overcome this problem the follower grip is employed. As shown in FIG. 5, the follower grip block **22** is held in the loader's hand and, with the wire loop **20** attached to the knob

52, the knob 52 is pulled down painlessly, thus lowering the cartridge follower 53 against the upward urging of the spring 57, allowing the easy insertion of the cartridges 58 into the magazine. As shown in FIG.'s 5, 6, 7 and 8, with the wire loop 20 attached to the knob 52 and the cartridge follower 53 lowered, the depressor grip block 22 is positioned beneath the magazine base 54 and the outward protruding edge of the magazine base 54 is inserted into the slot 27 on the block 22. The length of the wire loop is such that, when the block 22 is attached to the edge of the base 54 of the magazine 51, the spring 57 pushing upward against the cartridge follower 53, creates sufficient tension in the wire loop 20 to hold the block 22 fixed against the edge of the base 54 of the magazine 51 during the loading operation. When loading is finished, the follower grip is detached from the magazine.

In FIG. 6, a perspective view is shown, from across the side 28 of the block 22, of the edge of the base 54 of the magazine 51 inserted into the slot 27 of the block 22. The wire loop 20 is held taut by being attached to the follower knob 52, extending outward from the magazine slot 55, which is being urged upward by the action of the spring 57 on the cartridge follower 53 as shown in FIG. 7.

Similarly, FIG. 7 is a side view of the magazine 51 from the face 23 of the block 22, which is held in place by the taut wire loop 20 attached to follower knob 52.

In FIG. 8, another view is shown of the lower portion of the magazine 51 over the face 31 of the block 22. The block 22 is attached to the edge of the magazine base 54, which is inserted into the block slot 27, and is held in place by the tension in the wire loop 20 attached to the magazine follower knob 52. In FIG.'s 6, 7 and 8 the block 22 is resting on its face 35.

Referring to FIG. 10, a second preferred embodiment of a follower grip, the "indented block follower grip", is shown in perspective. This follower grip is designed to be used on cartridge magazines with no protruding side edge on their bases. Except for this difference in the magazines, the same problem of holding down the cartridge follower is dealt with in this second embodiment as in the first embodiment.

The second embodiment of the follower grip is a solid block 42, slightly larger than a man's thumb, with essentially rectangular faces, as in the first embodiment. As shown in FIG.'s 10 and 11, the top section of this depressor grip is divided into three approximately equal rectangular

sections **43**, **45** and **47**, with the middle section **45** being the floor of a shallow rectangular indentation **45** below the other two sections. The indented face **45** runs across the block **42**, from the lateral face **44** to the lateral face **59**, see also FIG.'s **12** and **13**. The outer section **47** is also indented to accommodate the threaded shaft **29**, of the hex screw **21**, which fastens the plug **33** to the block **42**. This plug **33** is described in the first embodiment and is also shown in FIG.9. This plug is provided for attaching a wire loop **40** to the section **47**, as in the first embodiment, see also FIG.'s **11**, **12**, **13**, **15** and **16**, where FIG.'s **11**, **13** and **16** show cutaway views of the plug **33** connection. The wire loop **40** is between two and three inches in length.

Different views of the follower plug are presented in FIG. **11**, which is a side elevation view along the face **44**; in FIG. **12**, a top plan view; and a front elevation view along the face **49** in FIG. **13**.

The block rests on the face **41** in these figures.

In FIG.'s **14**, **15** and **16**, this follower grip is shown holding down a cartridge follower **83**, against the upward pressure of the magazine spring **87** in a cartridge magazine **81**, by attaching the wire loop **40** to the follower knob **82**, which extends outward through the magazine slot **85**, and pulling the knob **82** down. Since the edge of the magazine base **84** does not protrude beyond the

lateral sides of the magazine, the base **84** is seated transversely in the indentation **46**, against the middle section **45** of the top surface of the block **42**, when the block is placed under and across the base of the magazine **81**. The tension produced in the wire loop **40** by the upward urging of the spring **87**, pushing against the cartridge follower **83**, holds the follower grip block **42** fixed across the magazine base **84**. The cartridges can then be freely inserted into the open end **86** of the magazine **81** across the flanges or lips **89**. A full cutaway side elevation view of this fixed configuration, across the face **48** of the block **42**, is shown in FIG. 15. In FIG. 14, a perspective view of this fixed configuration of FIG. 15 is shown with the base **84** of the magazine **81** inserted in the indentation **46**. The wire loop **40** is hooked around the follower knob **82** and is held taut by the spring **87** urging the cartridge follower **83** upward. In FIG. 16, this configuration is viewed across the face **44** of the follower grip block **42**. When the loading operation is completed, the follower grip is detached from the magazine.

Commonly used .22 caliber pistol cartridge magazines may differ slightly in size, therefore these follower grips may vary in the dimensions of their features in order to fit these different models.

The solid follower grip blocks may be constructed of a hard, strong plastic, ceramic, metal or

composite material. The wire loops should be made of a plain or plastic coated strong narrow gauge steel wire similar to a strong fishing line. It is expected that the wire loops will be replaced from time to time. Besides the wire plug, as shown in FIG. 9, there are also other means or methods to attach the wire loop to the block including slots and channels through the block.

Although, this invention and description is directed primarily towards loading .22 caliber automatic pistol magazines, this invention could also be applied, with appropriate dimensional adjustments, to facilitate the loading of other caliber pistol magazines with physical features similar to the magazines described herein.

It will be understood that the above description of the present invention is susceptible to various modifications, changes and adaptations without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention, and the same are to be comprehended within the meanings and range of the appended claims.

I claim: